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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/090,483

03/01/2002

Kazuo Kobayashi

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08/23/2004

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EXAMINER

PIZIALI, JEFFREY J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2673

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/090,483

Applicant(s)

KOBAYASHI, KAZUO

Examiner

Jeff Piziali

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 March 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The listing of references in the specification (see pages 3-4 for instance) is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A(1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002

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do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cairns et al. (US 6,437,767).

Regarding claim 1, Cairns discloses a semiconductor integrated circuit that supplies a plurality of display signals [Fig. 9; AVIDEO] to a corresponding plurality of signal electrodes of an image display apparatus [Fig. 9; 50] that displays a two-dimensional image, and successively supplies scanning signals [Fig. 9; L1-LN, R1-RN] to a first group of scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 51] and a second group of scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 52] of the image display apparatus, the semiconductor integrated circuit comprising: a storage device [Fig. 9; 56] that receives and stores image data; a display signal generation device [Fig. 9; 56A] that generates the plurality of display signals to be supplied to the plurality of signal electrodes based on data stored in the storage device; a first scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 53] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; L1-LN] to be supplied to the first group of scanning electrodes based on a clock signal [Fig. 13a; HSYNC] that defines a scanning timing of the image display apparatus; a second scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 54] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; R1-RN] to be supplied to the second group of scanning electrodes based on the clock signal; and a timing control device [Fig. 13a; HSYNC, 75, 76] that generates the clock signal, and generates a first timing control signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1] for controlling the first scanning signal generation device and a second timing control signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1] for

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controlling the second scanning signal generation device such that the first scanning signal generation device and the second scanning signal generation device generate the scanning signals in a specified order, wherein the first scanning signal generation device outputs a first scanning signal [Figs. 9 & 10; L3] successively to the first group of scanning electrodes based on the first control signal, and wherein the second scanning signal generation device outputs a second scanning signal [Figs. 9 & 10; R2] successively to the second group of scanning electrodes based on the second control signal (see Figs. 10 & 14; Column 8, Line 26 - Column 9, Line 9 and Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 2, Cairns discloses the first scanning signal generation device generates the scanning signals to be supplied to the first group of scanning electrodes based on a logical product [Fig. 13a; 76] of the clock signal and the first timing control signal, and the second scanning signal generation device generates the scanning signals to be supplied to the second group of scanning electrodes based on a logical product of the clock signal and the second timing control signal (see Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 3, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 1; furthermore Cairns discloses a first scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 53] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; L1-LN] to be supplied to the first group of scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 51] based on the clock signal [Fig. 13a; HSYNC] and a first set potential [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1]; and a second scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 54] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; R1-RN] to be supplied to the second group of

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scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 52] based on the clock signal and a second set potential [Figs. 13a & 14; SSYNC1], wherein the first scanning signal generation device includes a first shift register [Fig. 15; 80], a first shift register control circuit [Fig. 13a; HSYNC, 75, 76] that controls the operation of the first shift register, and a first scanning side drive circuit [Fig. 15; 81] that outputs scanning signals to the first group of scanning electrodes of the liquid crystal panel based on output signals of the first shift register, and wherein the second scanning signal generation device includes a second shift register [Fig. 14; 80], a second shift register control circuit [Fig. 13a; HSYNC, 75, 76] that controls the operation of the second shift register, and a second scanning side drive circuit [Fig. 14; 81] that outputs scanning signals to the second group of scanning electrodes of the liquid crystal panel based on output signals of the second shift register (see Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 351).

Regarding claim 4, Cairns discloses one of the first and second set potentials is a power supply potential, and the other one is a ground potential (see Fig. 13b; Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 5, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 1; furthermore Cairns discloses a first scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 53] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; L1-LN] to be supplied to the first group of scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 51] based on a first timing control signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1]; a second scanning signal generation device [Fig. 9; 54] that successively generates scanning signals [Fig. 9; R1-RN] to be supplied to the second group of scanning electrodes [Fig. 9; 52]

based on a second timing control signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1], wherein the timing control circuit controls output timings of the first and second scanning signals at the first scanning signal generation device and the second scanning signal generation device, and wherein the timing control device outputs first pulses [Figs. 13b & 14; SSYNC2] to a first line that are clock signals that determine timings for line scanning at the first scanning signal generation device, and outputs second pulses [Figs. 13b & 14; SSYNC2] to a second line that are clock signals that determine timings for line scanning at the second scanning signal generation device (see Figs. 13b & 14; Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 6, Cairns discloses the first scanning signal generation device and the second scanning signal generation device alternately generate the scanning signals (see Fig. 10; Column 8, Line 26 - Column 9, Line 9).

Regarding claim 7, Cairns discloses a panel [Fig. 9; 50] having the first group [Fig. 9; 51] and second group [Fig. 9; 52] of scanning electrodes disposed such that scanning signals to be supplied to the first group of scanning electrodes are input in one direction of the first group of scanning electrodes (see Fig. 9; Column 8, Line 26 - Column 9, Line 9), and scanning signals to be supplied to the second group of scanning electrodes are input in the other direction of the second group of scanning electrodes; and a substrate that mounts the panel and the semiconductor integrated circuit thereon (see Column 11, Lines 22-35).

Regarding claim 8, Cairns discloses the first scanning signal generation device comprises: a first shift register [Fig. 15; 80]; and a first driver circuit [Fig. 15; 81] coupled to the first shift register, said first shift register receiving the clock signal and/or the first timing control signal for successively generating a drive signal [Fig. 14; L1, L2] to one of a plurality of input terminals of said first driver circuit, said first driver circuit then successively outputting a scanning signal to predetermined scanning electrodes [Fig. 15; 51] of the first group of scanning electrodes (see Column 10, Line 58 - Column 11, Line 35).

Regarding claim 9, Cairns discloses the second scanning signal generation device comprises: a second shift register [Fig. 14; 80]; and a second driver circuit [Fig. 14; 81] coupled to the second shift register, said second shift register receiving the clock signal and/or the second timing control signal for successively generating a drive signal [Fig. 14; R1, R2] to one of a plurality of input terminals of said second driver circuit, said second driver circuit then successively outputting a scanning signal to predetermined scanning electrodes of the second group of scanning electrodes (see Column 10, Line 58 - Column 11, Line 35).

Regarding claim 10, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 2; furthermore Cairns discloses the first scanning signal generation device comprises a first control circuit [Fig. 13a; HSYNC, 75, 76] for generating a first control signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1] based on the first set potential, and the second scanning signal generation device comprises a second control circuit [Fig. 13a; HSYNC, 75, 76] for generating a second control

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signal [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1] based on the second set potential (see Fig. 14; Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 11, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claims 1, 8, and 9.

Regarding claim 12, Cairns discloses the step of generating first and second control signals comprises: generating a clock signal [Fig. 13a; HSYNC]; and alternately generating the first and second control signals [Fig. 13a; SSYNC1] based on the clock signal (see Fig. 13b; Column 10, Line 24 - Column 11, Line 21).

Regarding claim 13, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claims 2 and 12.

Regarding claim 14, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claims 2 and 3.

Regarding claim 15, this claim is rejected by the reasoning applied in the above rejection of claim 4.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

7. Claim 3 recites the limitation "the liquid crystal panel" in lines 22 and 27-28. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

8. Claim 5 recites the limitation "the timing control circuit" in line 20. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 4 June 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant contends the cited prior art of Cairns et al. (US 6,437,767) neglects to teach the first scanning signal generation device outputting a first scanning signal successively to the first group of scanning electrodes based on the first control signal, and the second scanning signal generation device outputting a second scanning signal successively to the second group of scanning electrodes based on the second control signal (see page 12 of the amendment filed 4 June 2004). However, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The applicant is incorrect in suggesting the Cairns reference does not use two different signals to control the different scans. Cairns' explicitly discloses plural distinct timing signals [Fig. 10; SSYNC2 for instance] controlling the various different scans [Fig. 10; RN, L1, L2, L3, R2 for instance] (see Column 8,

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Line 46 - Column 9, Line 9). Cairns' SSYNC2 [or Fig. 13b's SSYNC1] waveform pulses no more represent a single timing signal than two automobiles following each other along a freeway may be considered to represent a single car. Simply because the signals (or cars) share an origin and travel path, it does not follow that only one signal (or car) exists. As such, Cairns most certainly does use two different signals to control the different scans.

And by such reasoning, rejection of the claims is deemed necessary, proper, and thereby maintained at this time.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeff Piziali whose telephone number is (703) 305-8382. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (6:30AM - 3PM).

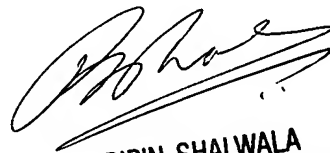
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on (703) 305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



J.P.

18 August 2004



BIPIN SHALWALA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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